

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE COMMITTEE MEETING

Wednesday, November 9, 2005 9:45 a.m. - 11:45 a.m. 404 House Office Building

### **ACTION PACKET**

### Criminal Justice Committee 11/9/2005 9:45:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

#### Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X		
Sandra Adams	X		
Bruce Antone	X		
Adam Hasner	X	-	
Wilbert Holloway	X		
Marcelo Llorente	Х		
Ari Porth	. X		
Everett Rice	X		
Totals:	8	0	0

### Criminal Justice Committee 11/9/2005 9:45:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 85 : Assault or Battery on Security Officers

X Favorable -		-			
	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone	X				
Adam Hasner	X				****
Wilbert Holloway	X				
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: (	0		

#### **Appearances:**

HB 85--Assault or Battery on Security Officers Alan LaMarche - Proponent Fla. Association of Security Co. 2322 Kilkenny Drive. W Tallahassee Florida 32309

Phone: 800-893-2219 or 850-893-5885

### Criminal Justice Committee 11/9/2005 9:45:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 95 : Alcoholic Beverages

		Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	: 0		
Dick	Kravitz (Chair)	X				
Eve	rett Rice	X				
Ari l	Porth	X				
Will	celo Llorente	X				
Wilb	ert Holloway	X				
Ada	m Hasner	X				
Brud	ce Antone	X	·			
San	dra Adams	X				
		Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
X	Favorable With Commit	tee Substitute -				

#### Appearances:

HB 95--Alcoholic Beverages
Jack Skelding (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Distilled Spirits Council of the US
P.O. Box 669

Tallahassee Florida 32302 Phone: 850-222-3730

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Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

Bill No. HB 95

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	•
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$\sum$ (Y/N)	ADOPTED
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		
Amendment (with di	rectory and ti	tle amendments)
Remove line(s) 35-	-5 <b>4</b> .	
======= T I T	LE AMEND	) M E N T ========
Remove line(s) 6-9	and insert:	
alcohol: providing pena		
arconor, providing point	alties; providi	ng a fine; providing an

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### Criminal Justice Committee 11/9/2005 9:45:00AM

**Location:** 404 HOB **HB 139 : Trespass** 

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X		-		
Bruce Antone	X				
Adam Hasner			X		
Wilbert Holloway	X				
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X		***		
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X			4.	<del></del>
	Total Yeas: 7	Total Nays:	: 0		

### Criminal Justice Committee 11/9/2005 9:45:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

**HB 147**: Criminal Prosecutions

X	Favorable -					
		Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sar	dra Adams	X				
Bru	ce Antone	X				
Ada	m Hasner	X				
Will	pert Holloway	X				
Mar	celo Llorente	X				
Ari	Porth	X				
Eve	rett Rice	X				
Dic	k Kravitz (Chair)	X				
		Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays: 0	)		

#### Appearances:

HB 147--Criminal Prosecutions
Bob Dillinger (State Employee) - Opponent
Public Defender's Association
14250 49th Street North
Clearwater Florida 33762

Phone: 727-464-6866

HB 147--Criminal Prosecutions
Paula Saunders (State Employee) - Opponent
FACDL
2589 Noble Drive
Tallahassee Florida 32308

Tallahassee Florida 32308 Phone: 850-385-8001

HB 147--Criminal Prosecutions
Buddy Jacobs (Lobbyist) - Proponent
State Attorney's Office
P.O. Box 1110
Fernandina Beach Florida 32034

HB 147--Criminal Prosecutions
Frank Messersmith (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Fla. Sheriff's Association
2901 Lake Bradford

Tallahassee Florida Phone: 576-5858

Phone: 904-261-3693

### Criminal Justice Committee 11/9/2005 9:45:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 175 : Drug Court Programs

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Sandra Adams	X				
Bruce Antone	X				
Adam Hasner	X				
Wilbert Holloway	X				
Marcelo Llorente	X				
Ari Porth	X			<u>.</u> ,	
Everett Rice	X				
Dick Kravitz (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 8	Total Nays:	0		

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 0175

### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	- $(Y/N)$	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	ADOPTED
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$\mathbf{X}$ (Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill:

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Representative Adams offered the following:

### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 309-561 and insert:

coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant. The protocol of sanctions for treatment-based programs other than those authorized in chapter 39 must include, and the protocol of sanctions for treatment-based drug court programs authorized in chapter 39 may include, as available options placement in a secure licensed clinical or jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration for noncompliance with program rules within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program. Any person whose charges are dismissed after successful completion of the treatment-based drug court program, if otherwise eligible, may have his or her arrest record and plea of nolo contendere to the dismissed charges expunged under s. 943.0585.

- Legislature, each judicial circuit shall establish, at a minimum, one coordinator position for the treatment-based drug court program within the state courts system to coordinate the responsibilities of the participating agencies and service providers. Each coordinator shall provide direct support to the treatment-based drug court program by providing coordination between the multidisciplinary team and the judiciary, providing case management, monitoring compliance of the participants in the treatment-based drug court program with court requirements, and providing program evaluation and accountability.
- (6)(4)(a) The Florida Association of Drug Court Program
  Professionals is created. The membership of the association may
  consist of treatment-based drug court program practitioners who
  comprise the multidisciplinary treatment-based drug court
  program team, including, but not limited to, judges, state
  attorneys, defense counsel, treatment-based drug court program
  coordinators, probation officers, law enforcement officers,
  community representatives, members of the academic community,
  and treatment professionals. Membership in the association shall
  be voluntary.
- (b) The association shall annually elect a chair whose duty is to solicit recommendations from members on issues relating to the expansion, operation, and institutionalization of treatment-based drug court programs. The chair is responsible for providing on or before October 1 of each year the association's recommendations and an annual report to the appropriate Supreme Court Treatment-Based Drug Court Steering committee or to the appropriate personnel of the Office of the

 State Courts Administrator, and shall submit a report each year, on or before October 1, to the steering committee.

- (7)(5) If a county chooses to fund a treatment-based drug court program, the county must secure funding from sources other than the state for those costs not otherwise assumed by the state pursuant to s. 29.004. However, this does not preclude counties from using treatment and other service dollars provided through state executive branch agencies. Counties may provide, by interlocal agreement, for the collective funding of these programs.
- (8) The chief judge of each judicial circuit may appoint an advisory committee for the treatment-based drug court program. The committee shall be composed of the chief judge, or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the judge of the treatment-based drug court program, if not otherwise designated by the chief judge as his or her designee; the state attorney, or his or her designee; the public defender, or his or her designee; the treatment-based drug court program coordinators; community representatives; treatment representatives; and any other persons the chair finds are appropriate.

Section 8. Paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (5) of section 910.035, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

910.035 Transfer from county for plea and sentence.--

- (5) Any person eligible for participation in a drug court treatment program pursuant to s. 948.08(6) may be eligible to have the case transferred to a county other than that in which the charge arose if the drug court program agrees and if the following conditions are met:
- (b) If approval for transfer is received from all parties, the trial court shall accept a plea of nolo contendere and enter

a transfer order directing the clerk to transfer the case to the county which has accepted the defendant into its drug court program.

(e) Upon successful completion of the drug court program, the jurisdiction to which the case has been transferred shall dispose of the case pursuant to s. 948.08(6). If the defendant does not complete the drug court program successfully, the jurisdiction to which the case has been transferred shall dispose of the case within the guidelines of the Criminal Punishment Code case shall be prosecuted as determined by the state attorneys of the sending and receiving counties.

Section 9. Subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 948.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

948.08 Pretrial intervention program. --

(6) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of this section, a person who is charged with a felony of the second or third degree for purchase or possession of a controlled substance under chapter 893, prostitution, tampering with evidence, solicitation for purchase of a controlled substance, or obtaining a prescription by fraud; who has not been charged with a crime involving violence, including, but not limited to, murder, sexual battery, robbery, carjacking, home-invasion robbery, or any other crime involving violence; and who has not previously been convicted of a felony nor been admitted to a felony pretrial program referred to in this section is eligible for voluntary admission into a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program, including a treatment-based drug court program established pursuant to s. 397.334, approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a

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HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

period of not less than 1 year in duration, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except÷

1. If a defendant was previously offered admission to a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program at any time prior to trial and the defendant rejected that offer on the record, then the court or the state attorney may deny the defendant's admission to such a program.

2. if the state attorney believes that the facts and circumstances of the case suggest the defendant's involvement in the dealing and selling of controlled substances, the court shall hold a preadmission hearing. If the state attorney establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence at such hearing, that the defendant was involved in the dealing or selling of controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's admission into a pretrial intervention program.

(b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, the participant is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s. 397.334(3). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant. The protocol of sanctions must include as available options placement in a secure licensed clinical or jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration for noncompliance with program rules within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program, or other pretrial intervention program.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the administrator

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shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program. (c) 1. If the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the pretrial intervention program, the

pursuant to subsection (5) and the recommendation of the state

attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court

- court may order the person to continue in education and treatment, which may include secure licensed clinical or jailbased treatment programs, or order that the charges revert to normal channels for prosecution.
- 2. The court shall dismiss the charges upon a finding that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program.
- Any entity, whether public or private, providing a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program under this subsection must contract with the county or appropriate governmental entity, and the terms of the contract must include, but need not be limited to, the requirements established for private entities under s. 948.15(3).
- (7) The chief judge in each circuit may appoint an advisory committee for the pretrial intervention program composed of the chief judge or his or her designee, who shall serve as chair; the state attorney, the public defender, and the program administrator, or their designees; and such other persons as the chair deems appropriate. The advisory committee may not designate any defendant eligible for a pretrial intervention program for any offense that is not listed under paragraph (6) (a) without the state attorney's recommendation and approval. The committee may also include persons representing

Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

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any other agencies to which persons released to the pretrial intervention program may be referred.

(7) (8) The department may contract for the services and facilities necessary to operate pretrial intervention programs.

Section 10. Section 948.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.16 Misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program.--

- (1)(a) A person who is charged with a misdemeanor for possession of a controlled substance or drug paraphernalia under chapter 893, and who has not previously been convicted of a felony nor been admitted to a pretrial program, is eligible for voluntary admission into a misdemeanor pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program, including a treatment-based drug court program established pursuant to s. 397.334, approved by the chief judge of the circuit, for a period based on the program requirements and the treatment plan for the offender, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion, except, if the state attorney believes the facts and circumstances of the case suggest the defendant is involved in dealing and selling controlled substances, the court shall hold a preadmission hearing. If the state attorney establishes, by a preponderance of the evidence at such hearing, that the defendant was involved in dealing or selling controlled substances, the court shall deny the defendant's admission into the pretrial intervention program.
- (b) While enrolled in a pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, the participant is subject to a coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s.

  397.334(3). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of

sanctions that may be imposed upon the participant. The protocol of sanctions must include as available options placement in a secure licensed clinical or jail-based treatment program or serving a period of incarceration for noncompliance with program rules within the time limits established for contempt of court. The coordinated strategy must be provided in writing to the participant before the participant agrees to enter into a pretrial treatment-based drug court program, or other pretrial intervention program.

- (2) At the end of the pretrial intervention period, the court shall consider the recommendation of the treatment program and the recommendation of the state attorney as to disposition of the pending charges. The court shall determine, by written finding, whether the defendant successfully completed the pretrial intervention program.
- (a) If the court finds that the defendant has not successfully completed the pretrial intervention program, the court may order the person to continue in education and treatment or return the charges to the criminal docket for prosecution.
- (b) The court shall dismiss the charges upon finding that the defendant has successfully completed the pretrial intervention program.
- (3) Any public or private entity providing a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment program under this section shall contract with the county or appropriate governmental entity. The terms of the contract shall include, but not be limited to, the requirements established for private entities under s. 948.15(3).

## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

Section 11. Section 985.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.306 Delinquency pretrial intervention program. --

- (1) (a) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a child who is charged under chapter 893 with a felony of the second or third degree for purchase or possession of a controlled substance under chapter 893; tampering with evidence; solicitation for purchase of a controlled substance; or obtaining a prescription by fraud, and who has not previously been adjudicated for a felony nor been admitted to a delinquency pretrial intervention program under this section, is eliqible for voluntary admission into a delinquency pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program, including a treatment-based drug court program established pursuant to s. 397.334, approved by the chief judge or alternative sanctions coordinator of the circuit to the extent that funded programs are available, for a period based on the program requirements and the treatment services that are suitable for the offender of not less than 1 year in duration, upon motion of either party or the court's own motion. However, if the state attorney believes that the facts and circumstances of the case suggest the child's involvement in the dealing and selling of controlled substances, the court shall hold a preadmission hearing. If the state attorney establishes by a preponderance of the evidence at such hearing that the child was involved in the dealing and selling of controlled substances, the court shall deny the child's admission into a delinquency pretrial intervention program.
- (2) While enrolled in a delinquency pretrial intervention program authorized by this section, a child is subject to a

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Amendment No. (for drafter's use only)

257 coordinated strategy developed by a drug court team under s.

258 397.334(3). The coordinated strategy may include a protocol of

======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

Remove lines 44-48 and insert:
abuse education and treatment intervention programs; deleting a provision allowing state attorney to deny a defendant's admission to a pretrial substance abuse education and treatment intervention program if the defendant previously declined admission to such a program; providing for application of the coordinated strategy developed by the drug court team; removing provisions authorizing appointment

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### Criminal Justice Committee 11/9/2005 9:45:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

HB 187: Lawful Testing for Alcohol, Chemical Substances, or Controlled Substances

X Retained -

#### **Appearances:**

HB 187--Lawful Testing for Alcohol, Chemical Substances, or Controlled David Weigel - Proponent State Attorney - 7th Circuit 201 SE 6th St Ft. Lauderdale Florida 33301

HB 187--Lawful Testing for Alcohol, Chemical Substances, or Controlled Bob Dillinger (State Employee) - Proponent Public Defender's Association 14250 49th Street North Tallahassee Florida 33762 Phone: 727-464-6866

hb 187
Ron Barthelome (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Fraternal Order of Police
205 S. Adams Street
Tallahassee Florida 32301
Phone: 224-0880

HB 187--Lawful Testing for Alcohol, Chemical Substances, or Controlled David C. Folsom (Lobbyist) - Proponent Fla. Police Chief's Assoc.
Tallahassee Florida

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### House of Representatives COMMITTEE BILL ACTION WORK SHEET

Committee on: **BILL NO** 187 **CRIMINAL JUSTICE** Subject Lawful 11/9/2005 Date of Meeting: **Date Received** Time: 9:45 a.m. -11:45 a.m. Date Reported 404 House Office Building Place: **COMMITTEE ACTION:** Bill Petained Favorable with Amendments ☐ Favorable **☑ U**nfavorable Favorable with Committee Substitute Reconsidered ☐ Temporarily Passed #2 Other Action: VOTE: Final Vote Adams **dans** MEMBER on Bill Yeas Nays Yeas Nays Yeas Nays Yeas Nays Yeas Nays Adams Antone Hasner Holloway, Vice Chair Llorente Porth Rice Rep. Kravitz, Chair Speaker, S RON Harthem David Fulsom

Yeas Nays Yeas Nays Yeas Nays Yeas Nays

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Nays

TOTALS

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 187

# COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION ADOPTED (Y/N)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)

ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)

FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N)

WITHDRAWN  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  (Y/N)

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Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal Justice Committee Representative(s) Adams offered the following:

### Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Between lines 219 and 220 insert:

- (f)1. The tests determining the weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood or breath shall be administered at the request of a law enforcement officer substantially in accordance with rules of the Department of Law Enforcement. Such rules must specify precisely the test or tests that are approved by the Department of Law Enforcement for reliability of result and ease of administration, and must provide an approved method of administration which must be followed in all such tests given under this section. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.
- 2.a. Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, may withdraw blood for the

Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

purpose of determining its alcoholic content or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances therein. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.

- b. Notwithstanding any provision of law pertaining to the confidentiality of hospital records or other medical records, if a health care provider, who is providing medical care in a health care facility to a person injured in a motor vehicle crash, becomes aware, as a result of any blood test performed in the course of that medical treatment, that the person's bloodalcohol level meets or exceeds the bloodalcohol level specified in s. 316.193(1)(b), the health care provider may notify any law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency. Any such notice must be given within a reasonable time after the health care provider receives the test result. Any such notice shall be used only for the purpose of providing the law enforcement officer with reasonable cause to request the withdrawal of a blood sample pursuant to this section.
- c. The notice shall consist only of the name of the person being treated, the name of the person who drew the blood, the blood-alcohol level indicated by the test, and the date and time of the administration of the test.
- d. Nothing contained in s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or any applicable practice act affects the authority to provide notice under this section, and the health care provider is not considered to have breached any duty owed to the person under s. 395.3025(4), s. 456.057, or any applicable practice act by providing notice or failing to provide notice. It shall not be a

Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

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breach of any ethical, moral, or legal duty for a health care provider to provide notice or fail to provide notice.

- e. A civil, criminal, or administrative action may not be brought against any person or health care provider participating in good faith in the provision of notice or failure to provide notice as provided in this section. Any person or health care provider participating in the provision of notice or failure to provide notice as provided in this section shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability and from any professional disciplinary action with respect to the provision of notice or failure to provide notice under this section. Any such participant has the same immunity with respect to participating in any judicial proceedings resulting from the notice or failure to provide notice.
- The person tested may, at his or her own expense, have a physician, registered nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person of his or her own choosing administer an independent test in addition to the test administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances at the time alleged, as shown by chemical analysis of his or her blood or urine, or by chemical or physical test of his or her breath. The failure or inability to obtain an independent test by a person does not preclude the admissibility in evidence of the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer shall not interfere with the person's opportunity to obtain the independent test and shall provide the

- person with timely telephone access to secure the test, but the burden is on the person to arrange and secure the test at the person's own expense.
  - 4. Upon the request of the person tested, full information concerning the <u>results of the</u> test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made available to the person or his or her attorney. <u>Full information is limited to the</u> following:
  - a. The type of test administered and the procedures followed;
  - b. The time of the collection of the blood or breath sample analyzed;
  - c. The numerical results of the test indicating the alcohol content of the blood and breath;
  - d. The type and status of any permit issued by the

    Department of Law Enforcement which was held by the person who

    performed the test; and
  - e. If the test was administered by means of a breath testing instrument, the date of performance of the most recent required maintenance of such instrument.
  - Full information does not include manual, schematics, or software of the instrument used to test the person or any other material that is not in the actual possession of the state.

    Additionally, full information does not include information in the possession of the manufacturer of the test instrument.
  - 5. A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, or similar medical institution or physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed

Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

Remove line(s) 9 and insert:

clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person assisting a law enforcement officer does not incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the withdrawal or analysis of a blood or urine specimen, or the chemical or physical test of a person's breath pursuant to accepted medical standards when requested by a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether or not the subject resisted administration of the test.

Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (c) and (f) of subsection (1) of section 316.1932, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

========= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

reference to treatment at a medical facility; revising language relating to information given to person tested; amending s.

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 2(for drafter's use only)

Bill No. **187** 

### COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	$\overline{\mathbf{I}}$ (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Criminal Justice Committee Representative(s) Adams offered the following:

### Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

Between lines 376 and 377 insert:

- (e)1. The tests determining the weight of alcohol in the defendant's blood or breath shall be administered at the request of a law enforcement officer substantially in accordance with rules of the Department of Law Enforcement. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.
- 2. Only a physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, acting at the request of a law enforcement officer, may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining its alcoholic content or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances therein. However, the failure of a law enforcement officer to request the

Amendment No. 2(for drafter's use only)

- withdrawal of blood does not affect the admissibility of a test of blood withdrawn for medical purposes.
  - The person tested may, at his or her own expense, have a physician, registered nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person of his or her own choosing administer an independent test in addition to the test administered at the direction of the law enforcement officer for the purpose of determining the amount of alcohol in the person's blood or breath or the presence of chemical substances or controlled substances at the time alleged, as shown by chemical analysis of his or her blood or urine, or by chemical or physical test of his or her breath. The failure or inability to obtain an independent test by a person does not preclude the admissibility in evidence of the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer shall not interfere with the person's opportunity to obtain the independent test and shall provide the person with timely telephone access to secure the test, but the burden is on the person to arrange and secure the test at the person's own expense.
  - 4. Upon the request of the person tested, full information concerning the results of the test taken at the direction of the law enforcement officer shall be made available to the person or his or her attorney. Full information is limited to the following:
  - a. The type of test administered and the procedures followed;
  - b. The time of the collection of the blood or breath sample analyzed;

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- d. The type and status of any permit issued by the Department of Law Enforcement which was held by the person who performed the test; and
- e. If the test was administered by means of a breath testing instrument, the date of performance of the most recent required maintenance of such instrument.
- Full information does not include manual, schematics, or software of the instrument used to test the person or any other material that is not in the actual possession of the state. Additionally, full information does not include information in the possession of the manufacturer of the test instrument.
- 5. A hospital, clinical laboratory, medical clinic, or similar medical institution or physician, certified paramedic, registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, other personnel authorized by a hospital to draw blood, or duly licensed clinical laboratory director, supervisor, technologist, or technician, or other person assisting a law enforcement officer does not incur any civil or criminal liability as a result of the withdrawal or analysis of a blood or urine specimen, or the chemical or physical test of a person's breath pursuant to accepted medical standards when requested by a law enforcement officer, regardless of whether or not the subject resisted administration of the test.

====== D I R E C T O R Y A M E N D M E N T ======== Remove line(s) 287-288 and insert:

Page 3 of 4

Amendment No. 2(for drafter's use only)

Section 4.	Paragraphs	(a), (c)	and (	(e) of s	ubsection	(1)
of section 327.35	52. Florida	Statutes	, are	amended	l to read:	

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84 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========

85 Remove line(s) 25 and insert:

to treatment at a medical facility; revising language relating to information given to person tested; amending s. 327.353,

### Criminal Justice Committee 11/9/2005 9:45:00AM

Location: 404 HOB

**Summary:** 

#### **Criminal Justice Committee**

Wednesday November 09, 2005 09:45 am

нв 85	Favorable	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
НВ 95	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 139	Favorable	Yeas:	7	Nays:	0
HB 147	Favorable	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 175	Favorable With Committee Substitute	Yeas:	8	Nays:	0
HB 187	Retained				